

## CUT THE RAILWAY

## Japanese Impede Russian Retreat North.

## TIE PASS INVESTED

## Report That Gen. Kuropatkin Will Be Shut Out.

## MOVE TOWARD MUKDEN

## REPORTED MIKADO'S TROOPS ALREADY OCCUPY CITY.

## Telegraphic and Railroad Communication Northward Now Interrupted—Surrender of Russians Imminent.

The Japanese apparently are closing in to the north and west of Mukden, and today's dispatches make it clear that Field Marshal Oyama is making desperate efforts to intercept a strong force between the retreating Russians and Tie Pass. That he has in a measure succeeded is indicated by a dispatch from General Sakharoff, saying that "several fierce attacks were made on our north front during last night," and a Tokyo dispatch asserting that the Japanese had cut the railway north of Mukden.

The fighting is now raging around the ancient tombs, and under yesterday's date General Kuropatkin reported that the Japanese had assumed the offensive toward Mukden from the north and northwest. The reports from Japanese sources indicate that the whole attacking line was advanced, and that the retreat of the Russians is in progress.

St. Petersburg is without advice concerning the situation at nightfall today, but in official circles hope seems to be centered in the belief that Kuropatkin will be able to extricate his army and retreat safely to the Tie Pass positions.

Most of today's dispatches relate to past operations and show that the fighting has been of a desperate character, with heavy losses on both sides.

TOKYO, March 9—4 p.m.—The Japanese have cut the railway north of Mukden. Although the actual extent of the success gained by Field Marshal Oyama's army is unknown, Tokyo is already celebrating the victory. Flags are going up all over the city and crowds are on the streets, eagerly buying the extra editions of the local papers, and congratulations are pouring into the office of the minister of war and to the army staff headquarters.

It is rumored that General Kuropatkin's retreat has been partly cut off, insuring heavy losses of supplies and the capture of many prisoners; but this it is impossible to confirm.

An official announcement of the result of Field Marshal Oyama's pursuit of the Russians is expected here later today.

To Preserve Sacred Places.  
Marshall Oyama, in an order directing the pursuit of the retreating Russians yesterday, prohibited his troops from entering Mukden in masses, in order to preserve the respect of the tombs and sacred places of the imperial Chinese household and to protect the welfare of the inhabitants.

## Japanese Forging Ahead.

The headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field reported today as follows: "In the Singking (Yenden) direction our force, after defeating the enemy at Maguntan, is still pursuing him in the Sha river direction. East of the railroad, the enemy showing signs of retreat, our whole line opened a general attack from midnight March 7 and dislodged the enemy from his positions, pressing his force toward the Hun river.

"The whole district west of the railroad and south of the Hun river is in our hands. On the right bank of the Hun river the operations continue.

## Pressing Toward Mukden.

"The enemy in the neighborhood of Yangshihuntun and Likunpao still makes a stubborn resistance. The enemy made several counter-attacks, but we repulsed them, inflicting heavy loss. Our force is now pressing the enemy toward Mukden.

"In the district north of Mukden, despite the enemy's obstinate resistance, we have occupied Shaochun, five miles northwest of Mukden; Pachiatsu, two miles northwest of Shaochun, and Santaisie, five miles north of Mukden. Our force destroyed the railroad north of Mukden."

A second dispatch received from headquarters today says:

"Since yesterday the enemy has frequently and fiercely shelled our killed and wounded were being removed on

## stretchers and in carriages west of Ning-kuan-tun, near Yangshihuntun."

## TIE PASS INVESTED.

## Gen. Kuropatkin's Situation Now Most Critical.

NIUCHWANG, March 9, via Tientsin.—It is reported here that Tie Pass has been invested by the Japanese and that General Kuropatkin, having no alternative, will probably be forced to surrender within a week.

The Russians have not been reinforced from the direction of Harbin since March 1. General Nogai's army made a forced march of twenty-five miles daily, and, acting in conjunction with General Oku's army, surrounded 80,000 Russians in the direction of Tie Pass and cut off their supplies.

The hurrying Japanese armies passed a division of Russians without giving it any attention until the enveloping movement was completed, when they crushingly attacked the Russians on all sides.

## JAPANESE OFFENSIVE.

## Gen. Kuropatkin Reports Falling Back Without Fighting.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated March 8, says:

"On the right bank of the Hun river the enemy has assumed the offensive toward Mukden from the northwest and the north. The center and left flank of our armies have fallen back without fighting. The entrenched positions on the right bank of the Hun river.

"Today the enemy attacked us on the north front, driving a small detachment of outposts from the village of Padlusa, about two miles northwest of the village of Trentsan.

"During the fight Staff Colonel Sapolski, a Knight of the Order of St. George, was killed. He had distinguished himself by his gallantry.

"The attacks of the enemy on one of the Russian positions in the north near Mukden have been repulsed with heavy Japanese losses.

"On the west front the enemy attacked our positions near the village of Niustsan, but was driven back.

"In his attack on our center we captured a large number of prisoners.

"There was no fighting elsewhere during the day."

## 1,000 Russian Convalescents.

CHEFOU, March 9.—One thousand convalescent Russian soldiers arrived here today. They will be transferred immediately to a steamer bound for Odessa.

## Telegraphic Service Suspended.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A cablegram from Paris says: A dispatch to the Matin from St. Petersburg declares that there has been no telegraphic communication between St. Petersburg and Mukden for eleven hours.

The Paris Matin says that the Japanese have mounted two batteries of siege artillery seven versts northwest of Mukden and others on the southwest. Kuropatkin's headquarters are nine versts due north of Mukden.

## RUSSIANS IN RETREAT.

## Left Armies Cut and Destroyed Railroad Running North.

WITH THE JAPANESE LEFT ARMIES, March 8, noon, via Fusan, March 9.—The left armies have cut and destroyed the railroad between Mukden and Tie Pass. Details are not obtainable at present. The Russians are in retreat over the northern roads.

The left column of these armies is at Likampu, seven miles north of the Hun river and five miles west of the railroad, and has had a fierce fight with a Russian force three times its number. The Russian casualties number 10,000.

The Russian center is retreating in great confusion.

## Position of Left Armies Unchanged.

The day's fighting of the left armies, although severe, has not changed the situation so far as those armies are concerned. The attack on Mukden from the northwest is gradually progressing.

The Russians east of the railroad and near the Shakhie river seem to be gradually retreating.

## Russians' Strong Resistance.

The Japanese made two attacks today on the village at the angle of the railroad and the Hun river. The Russians are making a strong resistance in a dozen villages in this vicinity and are burning large quantities of supplies.

A movement of the Russians northward was visible this afternoon. It is considered that it is a retreat or a reinforcement of the right wing.

The Japanese left armies advanced persistently across the plain in the direction of Mukden during the afternoon. A heavy artillery fire continues this evening.

## JAPANESE IN MUKDEN.

## Berlin Paper Prints Dispatch of Occupation Today.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Berlin-Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch that the Japanese have occupied Mukden after hard fighting.

## HEAVIEST LOSSES OF THE WAR.

## Peril of Kuropatkin's Army is Admitted at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9, 2:30 p.m.—A veil is drawn over the progress of Gen. Kuropatkin's heroic effort to extricate his beaten army, but the general staff insists that while he has been defeated, yet there has been no disaster. The peril of the whole army, especially of the rear guard, is admitted, and Mukden may have been evacuated during last night, although nothing definite has been received on this point.

Yesterday Gen. Bilderling's army, which held the center, fell back upon the Hun river, clinging all the day desperately to Madyapay, at the apex southwest of the city.

One of Gen. Linvitch's corps was hurriedly withdrawn during Wednesday night and dispatched to the support of Gen. Kaulbars' hard-pressed forces, who were fighting off Gen. Nogai's flanking legions west and northwest of the city. At the same time the remainder of Gen. Linvitch's army fell back to the north bank of the Hun river, where it checked temporarily the pursuing columns of Gen. Kuropatkin, who hemmed him in west, south and east.

All day yesterday and last night wounded, munitions, baggage and stores streamed northward. The railroad and the Mandarin road were almost blocked at the last moment, notwithstanding the fact that an immense amount of stores, etc., was removed last week. The Russo-Chinese Bank removed to Tie Pass Sunday. The trains were run under the Japanese guns westward, some projectiles reaching the railroad.

Gen. Nogai, according to the latest news, (Continued on Second Page.)

## SENATOR BATE DEAD

## Took Cold on Inauguration Day.

## PNEUMONIA DEVELOPED

## AND THE END CAME EARLY THIS MORNING.

## His Long and Varied Public Career—His Service in the War and in the Senate.

Senator William Brimage Bate of Tennessee died this morning in his apartments at the Ebbitt House at 629 O'clock. Senator Bate's death was brought on by a cold contracted on the 4th instant while on the inaugural stand at the east front of the Capitol. He was chilled, and was ill when he went home. By the following Monday he was in bed.

Senator Bate was born in Tennessee, and was a member of the Tennessee legislature for many years.

He served in the Confederate army during the Civil War, and was captured by the Union forces. He was held in prison for a year, and then escaped.

After the war he returned to Tennessee, and was elected to the Tennessee legislature. He served in the legislature for many years.

He was elected to the United States Senate in 1890, and served for two terms. He was re-elected in 1902, but died before he had completed his second term.

Senator Bate was a member of the Tennessee bar, and was a prominent lawyer. He was also a member of the Tennessee Historical and Archaeological Society.

He was a man of great energy and ability, and was a devoted public servant. His death is a great loss to the State of Tennessee.

His public career was long and varied, and he was a man of great distinction. His death is a great loss to the State of Tennessee.

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## CHARGES AGAINST KIRKMAN.

## Secretary Taft Declines to Accept the Officer's Resignation.

Secretary Taft has declined to accept the resignation of Captain George W. Kirkman, 25th Infantry, now under trial by court-martial at Fort Niobrara, Neb., on charges of scandalous conduct. The court has taken a recess until May 10 to await the arrival of certain evidence from the Philippines. Additional charges of a serious character have been recently filed at the department against Captain Kirkman, and these will be referred to the present court for consideration in connection with the original charges.

It was strongly intimated by Secretary Taft today that Captain Kirkman's misdeeds were of too serious a character to justify his escape from any punishment whatever, as would be the result of the acceptance of his resignation, and he said that it had therefore been decided to press the charges against him with a view, in case of his conviction, to the infliction of punishment commensurate with his alleged offenses.

## WILL RETURN TO MANILA SOON.

## The Philippine Scouts Will Not Attend the Portland Exposition.

It was announced at the War Department today that the battalion of Philippine Scouts which has been in this country for nearly a year past, and which participated in the inaugural parade in this city, will return to the Philippines on the transport Thomas, scheduled to sail from San Francisco on the 31st instant. The battalion will remain at Fort Thomas until it is time to leave for San Francisco. Arrangements for the trip to the Philippines have been completed by Quartermaster General Humphrey.

This action on the part of the War Department means that the Philippine Scouts will not attend the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., this summer.

## TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

## Judge Shields Mentioned as Neutral Man in the Contest.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—Friends of Judge John K. Shields, the east Tennessee member of the state supreme court, assert that he is the strongest candidate to succeed Senator Carmack in the Tennessee senate.

His name for United States senator, he is regarded as a neutral man in the forthcoming contest.

## COLD WAVE COMING.

## Drop of 20 Degrees is Heralded at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 9.—A drop of twenty degrees in temperature before tonight is predicted by the local weather bureau. Today's forecast is a hard wind, with a temperature below zero.

At Minneapolis it was six degrees below zero.

## POTOMAC IS RISING.

## Within Four Feet of Being Beyond Its Banks.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 9.—The Potomac river below here is within four feet of being beyond its banks. A heavy rain, falling all day yesterday, hastened the thaw of the heavy snow in the mountains. The small streams are swollen. The ice has broken between Cumberland and a point a few miles west of Little Orleans, but remains solid between the latter place and dam No. 6.

The river is rising rapidly. The great 28-mile gorge in the Potomac valley, between Rowlesburg, W. Va., held in fear for some weeks lest it greatly injure the town, moved out this morning without doing any special damage.

## Will Break Up Ice Packs.

## LAGERTOWN, Md., March 9.—Reports here this afternoon from Hancock, Williamsport and other points along the Potomac river show that the Potomac is rising rapidly, and there are grave fears of a disastrous freshet.

In the entire upper region a heavy rain has been falling since yesterday. This and the melting of the snow is sending a volume of water into the river and its tributaries. If the rise continues it will result in the breaking up of the ice packs. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and there are grave fears of a disastrous freshet.

## REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

## Situation in Denver, Col., This Morning.

DENVER, Colo., March 9.—When the general assembly met today to consider the gubernatorial contest, the republican majority apparently was hopelessly split over the proposition to make former Governor Peabody's fight a party measure and to seat Peabody in place of Governor Adams.

The Peabody leaders early in the day announced their intention of forcing the issue to a final vote today. Should the report of Senator Alexander, declaring the election of governor to be null and void and declaring that Lieutenant Governor McDonald should succeed to that office be voted on first and defeated, the anti-Peabody republicans will endeavor to defeat the three other propositions.

If this plan should succeed, a deadlock would be created and Alva Adams would remain as governor.

He moved that the joint session of the general assembly meet today to consider the gubernatorial contest. Representative B. J. Connell, a democratic member of the committee, moved that the assembly adjourn until tomorrow.

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## TO REPORT FAVORABLY

## Senate Committee's Decision on Santo Domingo Treaty.

## VOTE ON PARTY LINES

## AMENDMENTS AGREED ON YESTERDAY FORMALLY ADOPTED.

## Misapprehensions Regarding Negotiations Corrected by the Secretary of State.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably on the Santo Domingo treaty as amended. The vote was on party lines, every republican voting for the treaty and every democrat voting against it. All members of the committee were present and the vote stood:

For the treaty—Cullom, Frye, Lodge, Clark (Wyo.), Foraker, Spooner and Keam. Against the treaty—Morgan, Bacon, Monroney, Clark (Mont.) and McCready.

There is one vacancy on the committee, caused by the election of Senator Fairbanks to the vice presidency.

All of the amendments agreed upon yesterday were formally adopted, and one additional amendment which was offered to-day was accepted. The latter was one of phrasing the treaty.

It changes the last clause of article seven, in which it is declared that the present tariff and port duties may not be reduced except with the consent of the President of the United States, so long as the whole of the debt which the United States government takes charge of shall not have been completely paid.

In the original protocol the Dominican government was prohibited from increasing its export duties or its public debt without the consent of this government. That provision has been amended to read as follows:

"The Dominican government shall not increase its export duties or its public debt without the consent of the President of the United States."

Mr. Morgan's Resolution Rejected. Senator Morgan presented a resolution disclaiming the necessity for the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of the Dominican government, and asked to have it adopted by the committee and offered in the Senate for consideration.

The sentiment in the committee was against the adoption of the resolution and it was voted down. It was understood that in voting on the resolution, the members would not express an opinion as to its merits, but that the sentiment of the Senate was shown by the amendment.

The amendment to the treaty which seemed to define the Monroe doctrine and give it specific application to the Santo Domingo case.

The Division on Party Lines. The division of the Senate committee on party lines was considerable. Gossip among senators as to whether the treaty would be followed in the Senate when the treaty is voted upon. No one felt authorized to speak for the different parties, but the opinion was expressed that if the republicans should all stand for the treaty it was doubtful if the democrats would feel bound to follow.

As the Senate stands now there are fifty-three republicans and thirty-five democrats, with vacancies in Delaware, Missouri and Tennessee. It is expected also that two republican senators, Burton and McPherson, will not vote.

It is expected that the republicans will be paired on this or any other matter coming before the Senate. As a two-thirds vote is required to ratify the treaty it will require fifty-eight votes to accomplish this end.

The republican leaders in the Senate still lack assurance of the full support of their foreign friends, but on the other hand have received intimations that a few votes may be secured from the democratic side.

When the Senate meets to vote on the treaty it will be a very close contest. The republicans will be paired on this or any other matter coming before the Senate.

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## Lost and Found.

## Every day lost articles are recovered by advertising in The Star. The rate is 1 cent a word if inserted 3 times, in 15 words or more.

## NEW YORK STRIKERS

## Marked Improvement in Operation of Subway Trains.

## OTHER CHANGES SLIGHT

## LABOR LEADERS HOLD SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE.

## Deny, However, That They Are Connected With the Strike—Awaiting Developments.

NEW YORK, March 9.—With the opening of the third day of the Interborough transit men's strike there appeared to be a marked improvement in the operation of the trains in the subway. Otherwise little change was noted.

Traffic on the east side elevated lines 2d and 3d avenues was almost at a standstill. In fact, no trains whatever were operated during the early hours on the 2d avenue line, while on 3d avenue, where an attempt was made to resume the service, something went wrong, and for half an hour at a time no trains passed a given point.

Quite a number of trains were in operation on the 4th avenue line, but the service was not as good as it had been. Trains were moving four to eight minutes apart on the local tracks before the express trains were started. The system was well patronized, but passengers complained of a disposition to avoid the first and last cars.

Only isolated disturbances occurred during the night, and were limited to a few late encounters on elevated trains. Heavy guards are being maintained about the power house, to prevent any attempt on the part of strikers to interfere with the engineers and firemen, so vital in the company's operations.

## May Ask Injunction.

It has been decided by the strikers' executive committee to ask the courts for an injunction compelling the Interborough management to restore emergency brake cords and to allow the use of the emergency brakes on the local tracks before the express trains were started. The system was well patronized, but passengers complained of a disposition to avoid the first and last cars.

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